ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1877.

VOL XXXVI-NUMBER 302

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot ton, 6 1-2d. Memphis cotton, 10 5-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-8c. New York cotton,

11 3-8c. New York gold, 102 3 4. WEATHER INDICATIONS. WARRINGTON, December 17, 1 a.m.

For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer, cloudy and possibly rain weather, followed at northern stations by rising barometer and cooler northeast winds.

ORSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAN DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, MONDAY, December 17, 1877, 10:08 p.m. | Bar. | Ther. | Wind. | Weath| Bar. | Ther. | Dir. | Force. | er. |
30.16	61	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
30.13	59	E.	Brisk.	Foggy.
30.23	60	S.E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
30.23	59	E.	Fresh.	Fair.
30.33	59	E.	Fresh.	Foggy.
30.20	62	S.E.	Fresh.	Clear.
30.25	61	S.E.	Gentle.	Clear.

AMUSEMENTS.

W. M. M'KLROY, Sergeant.

Nick Roberts's Pantomime Troupe. Humpty Dumpty, made famous by Fox, will the attraction at the Memphis Theater, commencing to night. Twenty star artists figure in the piece, including Grimaldi, said to be the best trick clown in America; the Almonte Brothers, in artistic gymnastic ex-ercises; T. E. Miaco, the renowned gymnast, Miss Louise Boshell, the fascinating "Colum-bine," and fifteen other first-class perform-ers, making in all the largest and finest oranization now traveling.

The Fryer Opera Company.

This celebrated opera company, which has been delighting the people of New Orleans during the past four weeks, will commence an engagement at the Memphis Theater on Christmas week, the opening opera, Lohengrin, Wagner's famous composition, to be presented on next Monday night. Lohengrin is called the greatest opera ever written, belonging, as the critics say, to the "music of the future," as indeed belong all of Wagner's famous productions. To people of cultivated musical taste no greater treat can be offered than Lohengrin, when presented by a fine opera troupe. This performance is an event which has been eagerly looked forward to for some time. The music of Lohengrin should really be seen by all. We have authority for stating that the arrangements are perfected for bringing it out in exact imitation of the Bayreuth festival style, the darkening effects and the fanfare of trumpets. The theme of Lohengrin is one of the most beautiful and poetic imaginable, and its construction and development are in the last degree artistic. The Fryer Opera Company. poetic imaginable, and its construction and development are in the last degree artistic.

There ought to be an overflowing audience on Monday night, and we believe there will be. cabinet. For instance, he is reported as say-The sale of seats for the opera season will ing, a few days since, in regard to commence to-morrow at Hollenberg's.

Lewellyn as the "Pearl of Savoy." | "Th Last night the Memphis Theater was rowded to excess by a large and fashionable dience. The attraction was Miss Grace Lewellyn and a number of amateurs who appeared in the cast of the Pearl of Savoy. The play was well put on the stage by Manager Rickaby, and the "dressing" was quite apppropriate. Miss Lewellyn as "Marie," the little Savoyard, played the role acceptably, and was brought before the curtain at the and of each act. Many preferred her rendiion of Fanchon, in which she made her
ion of the stage some time since. Miss
lebut mon as "Chouchon" displayed a
kate Ha tion of the part, and her clearly the stage stage of the part, and her clearly the stage of the fraudulent or exaggerated
good concept the stage of the part, and her clearly the stage of the fraudulent or exaggerated
good concept the stage of t Kate Ha "mon as "Chouchon" displayed a good conception of the part, and her clever acting and as "isfaction. She was comapplause and sa "isfaction. She was comapplause and sa "isfaction. She was comapplause and sa "eral encores when she pelled to accept se." artin, as "Arthur," sang. Mr. Howard a "und unemotional in was somewhat too tame a "splay of passion parts which required some a "splay of passion parts which required some a "wisplay of passion parts which required some a "willon as and excitement. Mr. John "sell, and "Lonstalot," played the role qui "s "Commander" Mr. Crabtree Belcher w "s "Commander" Mr. Crabtree Belcher w "s too young in manner to play the part of the officers conniving or consenting to payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to the payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to late the payment of such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to claims that have been paid, the amount and value of all such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to claims, the first have been paid, the amount and value of all such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to claims, the first have been paid, the amount and value of all such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to claims, the first have been paid, the amount and value of all such claims, and the names of the officers conniving or consenting to claims, the first have

Mrs. Stott as "Anette," presented their respective parts acceptably. The other minor roles were passably well enacted by the rentlemen who filled up the cast. Miss Lewellyn and the other amateurs will have to study hard and acquire considerable stage business before they can present the Pearl of Saroy so as to approach Maggie Mitchell and com-MEMPHIS LAWYERS IN THE SUPREME COURT. pany when they appear in the cast of the SMITH, EDWARDS & CO.'S CIRCULAR

in Manufacture—Balance of Trade
—Small Stocks of Cotton—

I was in the supreme court on Wednesday, for a few minutes, and heard Messrs. Walker and Jackson—the latter for the corporations and the former for Memphis—argue the question of the right of the municipality, State or county to tax corporations for privileges. Mr. Walker addressed the court quite within the limits of voice and manner which long usage has prescribed for the highest court in the land, and stated his points with a clearment force and conscientiousness that sus-Higher Prices Probable. him as one of the shrewdest and most prom-ising of the younger lawyers of Memphis. Mr. Jackson, less nervous, was not more assuring. Observing the decorum of the place as if "to the manner born," he addressed himself to the work in hand with the seeming ms of recovering from the long de-on, there is a better business doing with always argues. The opposite of Mr. Walker pression, there is a better business doing with India; the position of spinners and manufacturiers has not improved in the least, they have heavy stocks and small margins. At present process every week is a dead loss to Lancashire; it is estimated £1 on every bale of cotton consumed; sooner later, without better trade, many concerns must succeimb. The demand for goods is to the amount of 55,000 hales a week, yet 60,000 hare manufactured. A considerable decline in silver and in eastern exchange has further depressed Manchester. If America adopt silver, there will be a temporary impetus but it would be so unsefe for that country depressed Manchester. If America adopt silver, there will be a temporary impetus but it would be so unself for that country alone among the nations to adopt it, that we do not expect it to run the risk. The balance of trade against us has increased from fifty or sixty million to one hundred and forty million a year, and it may be that a sharp monetary disturbance is before us. The statistical strength of cotton com' inues to be extraordinary, but is neutralized by the extreme depression of trade and to this is the considerable deficit in stocks held by European' spinners, which competent judges put at 150,000 bales—that is to say, there are 800,000 to 900,000 bales less cotton in the world than last year. To set against this prodigious deficiency is only the hope of moderate increase henceforward in the rethere are 800,000 to 960,000 bales less cotton in the world than last year. To set against this prodigious deficiency is only the hope of what the character of the case, how weighty the evidence or close the law. His work is cipts at the American ports and in the next inst the American crop reaching four spring shipments arrive. The accounts of the Bombay crop are favorable, excepting Dhollerah, and a moderate increase of shipments is expected, but it will be late in the spring before they become visible, for the supply of cotton seems it exhausted, and shipments to Europe in the exhausted, and shipments to Europe it exhausted, and shipments to Europe in the table, close up to which were ranged his country. It is necessary as an opposing line to that which Mr. Chaffee proved the other which Mr. A Pera corres but if will be interested, and shippured to Earse properly and the property of the property of

rations by the prompt consent of his colleagues, and he fully justified their expectancy, by a clear statement of the facts and of the law upon which the corporations involved rest their hopes. I am told by those who were present that he acquitted himself handsomely, and that in decorporations and that sum, under the stimulus of a confidence in the context of the sub-treasuries. When it is remembered that over \$900,000,000 have been deposited in the savings banks of the country, and that sum, under the stimulus of a confidence in the context of the savings banks of the country. OUR CAPITAL LETTER. Conkling's Warfare Against the Administration Culminates in the Defeat of the New York Custombouse Nominations-John Sherman Denounced for his Impolitic Conduct of the Treasury Department-"There Shall Never be a Southern Claim Paid while I am Secretary of the

Unless I Should Get Drauk or Become Crazy"-The Postoffice to be Inves-

Treasury,

tigated after the Holidays-Memphis Lawyers in the

Supreme Court.

The Levee Question-Interesting Corre-

spondence between Hon. Casey Young

and General Humphreys, who Indorses the Levee Bill-Other

Matters of Interest.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

re shall never be a southern clain

"the payment of claims, however old, includ-

'ing nearly every case of fraudulent or exag-

There are many such cases, the details of which will be rich reading in the long winter

"gerated claims paid by this department," is likely to get him into fresh trouble and in-

Casey Young continues to devote himself to the promotion of the levee question with the same singleness of purpose and deter-mination after success as has signalized his efforts in our behalf in other directions. He a laborious but an untiring worker, and does not allow an opportunity to pass or a person to go by that will or can be made useful in the advancement of the purpose he has in view. An instance at hand is furnished by the following correspondence, for which I am indebted to him, as for many other courteries. WASHINGTON, D. C., December 7, 1877.

tesies:

Washington, D. C., December 7, 1877.

General—I take the liberty of inclosing you a copy of house bill 1039, to provide for reclaiming and protecting from overflow, the alluvial lands of the Mississippi valley, and should it not be inconsistent with the duties of your official position, I respectfully request that you will give me your opinion as to whether or not the scope and provisions of the bill are such as will most likely accomplish the results contemplated by it.

Your long investigation and thorough acquaintance with the different methods resorted to for the reclamation of the alluvial lands of other countries, and your minute professional examination and survey of the overflowed lands in the Mississippi delta, has enabled you to form a judgment upon the subject which will be of great service to the committee on Mississippi levees in determining the character of legislation proper for them to advise in this matter. I should be very glad to have your views; as fully as you can find it convenient to give them, and especially upon those features of the bill which provide for a general system of works for the entire overflowed region, as compared with any partial one. Any suggestion you may choose to make, looking to a modification or change in the structure or details of the measure, I should be happy to have the beneft of.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Brevet Major-General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Supremears Washington. D. C. Washington, December 13.—Conkling has triumphed. Hayes has been defeated. The New York appointments have been rejected. Thus the case must stand until the

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10, 1877.

Hon. Casey Young, House of Representatives:

DRAR SIR—In answer to the inquiries in your letter of the seventh instant, whether, in my opinion, the scope and provisions of the bill No. 1039, introduced by you, are such as will most likely accompilsh the results contemplated by it, it is gratifying to find that it is much in accordance with the recommendations in the report of 1861, on the physics and hydraulies of the Mississippi, and those of the commission under the act of June 22, 1874, as well as the views of this office, and its provisions appear to be so likely to be sufficient to secure the organization of an effective system of protection pear to be so likely to be suincient to secure the organization of an effective system of protection against inundation throughout the alluvial region that I have no suggestions to make in the details of the measure, other than some deemed advisable to conform to the usual practice in such cases, and which you will find in lik upon the accompanying printed copy. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

A. A. HUMPHREYS,

Brigadier-General and Chief of Engineers. "I should get drunk, or become crazy." This crazy saying, following upon his statement in his report in regard to the payment of such claims that "These appropriations, though "declared to be annual, have been used for

The alterations or amendments to the bill suggested by General Humphreys are not material, and would in neither house make for propriation of the sixty million dollars ille ing out its provisions, which, besides the COLONEL POLK. the doorkeeper of the house, who a few days

ago was in trouble over the additional apbers to have their friends appointed to places for which no provision had been made by the house. In this way, at the end of the extra session, he found himself with forty names on his list more than the law allowed. When them, and the appropriation committee would make none. There was at once a great clamor, and for a while there was talk of bringing Colonel Polk before the house and mer letter of this correspondence, wherein I referred to a case of increase of contract on a mail route in New Mexico, which the public interests did not and does not warrant. of declaring his place vacant by formal resolution. But investigation proved his entire innocence in the matter, and that if any one was guilty of a wrong it was the members and promised to see him held harm Accordingly, the matter has assumed for him a more just form, and after the holi-days, if not before, there will be a settlemen that will satisfy the house, the disappointed made no other mistake, and who is uniformly kind, courteous and popular with all classes

has by a majority vote rebuked Speaker Ran to the chairmanship made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Potter. Governor Thockmorton, of Texas, who was second on the the place, as I showed in a previous letter. and he was promptly elected to it by a ma jority of two, notwithstanding his refusal to serve, Mr. Hewitt having the exceeding bad taste to vote with the minority, and therefore for himself. The work of the committee nas-been divided out among the several sub-committees, who will doubtless be prepared to report after the holidays. While on this

day, was a surprise to all the friends of the enterprise — from Memphis, especially. It makes no provision for branches, and simply binds the great California railroad king, in consideration of a certain land grant and right-of-way through New Mexico and Arizona, to continue building track until a junction is had with some line from the east to be regarded as the father of this measure, or as in any way responsible for it. He is in favor of a Southern Pacific railroad, and is sible, in order that both may be able to reach a report that will meet the views of a majority of the house. As things look, there is no chance for Huntingdon's success, but his with the San Antonio or Austin roads. to win. It is all the same before judge or jury. His eloquence is irresistible, and his blandness disarming. But he is not in Wash-Diego, to be built for a sum not to exceed the condition of the committee, the one reforms the committee of the committee, the one reforms the committee of the Diego, to be built for a sum not to exceed att seventeen thousnd dollars per mile, thus sav-

rest their hopes. I am told by those who were present that he acquitted himself and somely, and that in deportment and dence in the government, which the savings as if at daily practice. Sitting beside Mr. W. G. Ford, well known as an old Memphis merchant, and one of the truest friends of our city, and notwithstand; in the constraint is made and set affoat as an additional and flexible currency, few, I apprehend, will be found to oppose it. From some statistics furnished by the English postal savings in the constraint is making any of currency. banks, which were established in 1861, the

ing the courtroom is unlike any of ours, and the etequette and decorum is a shade or two nearer the highest mark than it is—for instance, in our criminal court-with these gen- tions, allowed to draw two and a half per tlemen before me I quite lost the identity of my surroundings, and unagined myself at home, so familiar were their faces and their voices. Representatives of the best lawyers of our State, as well as city, I think they made that impression upon the "honorable the judges of the supreme court." The value of study and in the surrounding surroundings, and depositors were limited to thirty pound. Each depositor was furnished with a book having a pocket for receipts, and with minute printed directions for the guidance of depositors. When a deposit is made, it is attested in this book by the signature of the received and a hair per contraction. made that impression upon the "honorable the judges of the supreme court." The value of such an impression on such a body and in such a city as this cannot be overestimated, and it proves how necessary it is for our people to reflect upon character and fitness battering agents. The value of the postmaster, and his acknowled the postmaster. ple to reflect upon character and litness before selecting agents or representatives for any positions or purposes where other States are likely to be lookers-on, as in the present instance.

THE LEVEE QUESTION.

Casey Young continues to devote himself successful, and is esteemed a great boon by the poor people in the British empire. There is no good reason why we cannot adopt it, with the improvement of a substitution for government bonds bearing three per cent. per annum in place of the receipts. The sub-

ject of our foreign trade continues to attract attention. In a recent number of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, under the heading "HOW ENGLAND GETS FOREIGN TRADE," I find a report of a meeting of the Commer-cial club of that city, at which a Mr. Clyde, of New York, read an interesting and valua ble paper in reference to our foreign trade, dwelling especially upon the generous man-ner in which Great Britain deals with every question involving the development of new markets for British manufactures. The control of the Indian market by British manufacturers was used in illustration of his thought, reference being made to the immense expenditure of money in and for India. This outlay is not, of course, entirely in the interest of trade, but the value to Great Britain of the markets of India exercise a controlling influence when the question for a controlling influence partment this morning and, by the authority of the scoretary of war, replied to Governor Hubbard as follows:

Passing by the vast outlay in obtaining possession of India, as measured by her wars, and the immense cost in blood and treasure of suppressing various rebellions there, let us leaket the present and research outlars margh. her grasp. To begin with, the expenditure of the Indian government last year was £54,000,000 while the income was but £49,-

her grasp. To begin with, the expenditure of the Indian government last year was £54,000,000 while the income was but £49.000,000 in the mere governmental expenses; and this alone not for last year but for every year. This year, in consequence of the famine, it will be greatly exceeded. In addition to this, she last year purchased one hundred and seventy six thousand shares of the Suez canal company, paying a premium of over ten per cert. For them, and making thus a permanent investment of over \$20,000,000, all for the purpose of securing this quick and cheap means of communication with India, not withstand
of communication with India, not withstand
of the Indian government last year was but £49.

county, which grew out of the right and title to certain salt mines, has assumed quite a threatening aspect. The few United States troops and State militia in the county have been surrounded, and unless soon relieved will fare badly.

The dispatch from Governor Hubbard, asking up.

The dispatch from Governor Hu may estimate something of the commercia value of India, in English eyes, to England. And yet England, notwithstanding all this outlay, notwithstanding all those wars in the past, notwithstanding her readiness to embroil herself to-day in war with Russia over India, did not sell to India last year by \$30.000,000 as many manufactured goods as she sold to Central and South America and the

her only energetic competitors for it. The the bractical question is, Shall we permit England to sell to Central and South America and the West Indies as she did last year over \$150,000,000 worth of cheap cottons, cheap with and cheap iron manufactures, or more goods than she sold to India China and India, China and Japan combined, while there so many idle hands and idle mills are satisfied that there is in our country? Ought we to permit the cotfor warlike preparations.

ton grown upon our southern seaboard to come to the wharves of Boston and New York, go thence to England, be manufactured there, and then be brought back and sold by her within less than four hundred miles of where it was grown? This question may be solved within a few years in favor of American manufacturers if the present congress will only do its duty by doing what it can to increase our foreign commerce.

Senator Harris will go home for the holidays. Hon. Casey Young will remain here and give his time and attention to committee work. Senator Harris is engaged in the case which comes up before Judge Logwood on the

A VILLAINOUS SCHEME To Destroy Life and Property in Nash ville Miraculously Miscarries-Attempt to Burn and Blow

up a Building.

esterday morning Hughes & Co.'s hardware

tore, Broad street, was discovered on fire one hundred and nineteen pounds of powder, in three different parts of the house. One hundred and ninety-six balls of cotton, saturated with coal oil, were scattered over the house. Seventy-three pound of powder in fire was hot enough to melt metalic spoons. Had either one of the packages of powder exploded it might have killed the entire fire agade. The men were working in the rear and front, and in very close proximity to the fire. The house had been ignited in four places. The books of the establishment

IN BRIEF. The pope's health continues to improve. The Italian ministry has resigned, and the king has ordered the formation of a new one. Two Russian divisions are moving to cut phis, and heard at any hour is some one of the courts. His labors as a pleader are neverending. Mr. Patterson sat well back from the table, close up to which were ranged his THE TEXAS TROUBLE.

The Little Band of State Troops Entirely Surrounded by Mexicans, and in Imminent Peril of being Captured and Massacred

Sovernor Hubbard Telegraphs the President for Immediate Aid, upon which Troops are Ordered to the Scene of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, December 17 .- The sub the they can report to the full committee immediately upon the reassembling of congress.

The special senate committee, Senator lockling chairman, to inquire into and revenue the commence port whether any measures can be devised to promote the commercial intercourse with Mexico, and to establish a peaceful condition of affairs on the corders, were in session today, taking the testimony of General Sherman. His statement was substantially the same as made before the house com-

THE SITUATION AT EL PASO BECOMING ALARMING. Representative Mills this morning received the following dispatch, dated last night, from Governor Hubbard, of Texas:
"The sheriff of El Paso county telegraphs to-night that our State troops are surrounded and will all be massacred unless relief can be had at once. Ask the secretary of war to

look at her recent and present outlays, merely for the purpose of retaining it more firmly in her grasp. To begin with, the expenditure county, which grew out of the right and title

of communication with India, not withstanding that all dividends upon these, the Bayard will no doubt reach San Elizario tomorrow, and with those from Fort Stanton will be sufficient to keep the peace. The posse attending the heavy subsidizing of a affair is purely local, and no serious complica

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE ROW CHICAGO, December 17 .- Official informaevening, shows that the mob at San Elizario consists of about three hundred citizens of El crossed the river to take part in the trouble, and that the Mexican authorities have given west Indies. In other words England, as Mr. Clyde remarks, has another and greater India at our very doors, and we are permitting its vast and valuable trade to be as thoroughly monopolized by England as if we were ignorant of its existence. France and Ger

in Texas, or the views of either government are satisfied that there is no possible ground

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Its Future Prospects-Words of Wisdom and Counsel which Memphis Democrats will Profit by Read-

on the Situation.

The political situation at large has changed party, saved from its reactionary tendencies and preserved for some better purpose, has it will be a power for good we make no doubt. That it will address itself to solid doubt. That it will address itself to solid works, and not dribble away its opportunity on chimeras, we also fully believe. Once invested with the responsibility of governing the country, it will prove adequate to the positive demands of its day and generation. It has got its experience, however, chiefly in negations. Necessarily, therefore, it must negations. Necessarily, therefore, it must be held together by generalities. No party can be expected to settle down upon partic-ulars before it has entered upon administration. Its leading purposes, illuminated by its spirit, shape themselves into a policy. The details of this policy appear in their order. To-day and for the next three years the first duty of Democrats is to stick together. The

same old enemy, the same old leaders, the same old proscriptive party spirit are in our front. Essentially the Republican party is a war party, a party of force and menace, a sectional party. It has no cohesive principle, apart from the offices, except its venom. It sets itself up as the product of the apart from the offices, except its venom. It sets itself up as the party of the national credit, having, from the first, pursued a financial policy suited to the exigencies of the occasion. As long as it could enrich the north by governmental benefices it was the party of subsidy. But the moment the expenditure of a collar upon the south is suggested the old apostles and organs of creditabilities, the christian statesmen of Thaddeus Stevens's doctrine of eternal vengeance, become saints in glory. They descrate every

come saints in glory. They descend e every principle of State rights, violating statehood in every conceivable way, as long as their acts can be made to serve the party's greed or the party's hate. But as soon as the carried to the most radical extreme, can be employed to conceal Republican infamies and seat a man in office who was not elected, become Jeffers mian Democrats, and e of their supreme judges actually write der Ohver P. Morton, under James G. Blaine, and under Roscoe Conkling, there is no let up in the cry "Down with the south! Crush her to the earth! Blight her material resources! Degrade her public men! Stigmatize her; force her to be solid in self-defense, and then make her solidarity the occasion of fresh odium and renewed exaction!" In other words, there must not be a republic of free States and equal sections, but a sectional republic of the Republican party. Otherwise, another revolution, if need be, as was developed last winter, another war. Against all this the Democratic party, in spite of much blundering and many mischances, has gone on gaining State after State, until, having elected its President by a

State, until, having elected its President by majority of a quarter of a million of votes, it has an actual majority in the lower house of has an actual majority in the lower house of congress, and is within arm's reach of a majority in the senate. Yet the Republican minority has the insolence to talk about "the danger of Democratic ascendency," while now and then we hear muttered threats of what the party of moral ideas will do before it will surrender its ill-used and ill-got custody of the national administration. Under the circumstances we are justified in repeating what we said yesterday, that, for the Democratic leaders to relax their discipline or purpose now, would be the maddest suicide ever known in political annals, as well cide ever known in political annals, as well as a base treason to the people. Parties are mere instruments. There is nothing sacred about them. They are good or ill as the oc-casion makes them. It happens that the Democratic party stands upon the threshold of a great opportunity for good. The Republican party is incapable of reforms. Mr. Hayes must already have found that out. It is equality indisposed to pacification. Why should is

want peace when a quasi state of war keeps it in power and gives it all it demands? As a Republican, Mr. Conkling has the logic of it on his side. His party is a machine, which, as a machine, may be handled. It cannot be converted into a sucking-dove by the magic of a few pretty sentences dropped from Presidential lips. A change of parties is necessary before we can have a change of policies. The President cannot reverse the

lines run upon their own schedules. On the whole, this latter would be his best course. In the selection of his successor the people should be left free of administrative tamper-ing to pursue their bent. His one hope for osthumous honors is to be found in present disinterestedness. He may not be the great-est statesman or the greatest philosopher who ever lived, but sincerity and patriotism have their value, and, by displaying them, Mr. Hayes will do his country an inestimable ser-vice. Meanwhile, the Democratic party will stick together, prepared to go into the race in 1880 united and compact, the party of na-tional life and progress, deserving the sup-

port of conservative men everywhere. NASHVILLE.

Still Discussing the Fifty-Cent Prope sition-The Six Per Cent. Interest Generally Opposed - No Defi-nite Result in Sight.

six per cent., and also to making coupons receivable in payment of taxes, met in caucus to-night. Alexander, Boon, Collier, Colyar, Day, Denton, Dodson, Douglass, Ford, Garner, Gleaves, Gregg, Hancock, Hanes, Haywood, Houston, Landis, Lanender, Lawrence, Lytle, Manson, Neal, Nelson, Oliver, Perry, Peters, Phelan, Quartes, Savage, Tally, Travis, Wilson, Thomason.

It is stated that Messrs. Sheppard, Connor and Hawkins are also opposed to the proposition as it stands. They met with closed doors, and admitted no other members but those having views in opposition to the

but those having views in opposition to the measure. As the caucus submitted no new proposition, it is believed that the caucus was alled to ascertain the exact strength of the opposition members which express confi-lence in the defeat of the present measure y barely the constitutional thirty-eight votes hey say they can put their fingers on thirty-

EVERY certificate we publish regarding Dr Bull's cough syrup is genuine, and we will pay a reward of \$1000 to any one proving the contrary in a single case.—A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. A London dispatch reports that while Lord Derby and another gentleman were driving at Turn-bride Wells. Sunday, the horse attached to their carriage being frightened ran away. The coachman was instantly killed, but Lord Derby and his com-panion escaped with a slight shaking up.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Excutors of the late General N. B. Forrest, all persons having accounts, debts or claims, against the said deceased are requested to present the same without delay. December 17, 1877.

JRSSE A. FORREST,
WM. M. FORREST,
WM. M. FORREST,
Executors.

NATURAL Mineral Water!

The Queen of Table Waters. Highly Effervecent.

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon to late Stonewall Jackson). "Healthful and de-lightful to drink. Valuable in Dyspepsia and Gout."
Dr. Lewis A. Sayer. "A delightful beverage.'
Dr. William A. Hammond. "Far superior
to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
Dr. Alfred L. Loomis. "Most grateful and

and Prunes. 50 casks and boxes Lemons. 100 barrels Nuts. 600 boxes Candy. 100 cases Sardines. 400 cases Pickles.

a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Drugdists and Mineral-water Dealers throughout the
United States, and wholesale of
FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
41 and 43 Warren St., New York.

BOYER'S CARMELITE MELISSA CORDIAL The Great French REMEDY.

Annual Sales in Paris alone, 1,300,000 Bottles. A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, Disorders of the Stomach, and all Nervous Affections. GENERAL DEPOT, 59 PARK PLACE, N. Y

S. MANSFIELD & CO , Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn. REDUCTION

THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION WILL hold their Yourth Monthly Reunion at the residence of Mr. George H. Holst, No. 80 Court street, on next Tuesday, 18th inst., from 4 to 10 p.m. lioping to see there all their friends who were disappointed by the rain, a month ago, with as many more, the ladles promise a cordial welcome, good cheer and a social evening, with no intrusive collections, MRS. AGNES CAMPBELL, Cor. Sec.

MAIN ST. CORNER

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20,

PUBLIC SALE.

THAT valuable Corner Lot, northeast corner of Main and Linden streets. 40 feet front on Main by 50 feet front on Linden, will be sold to the highest blidder, without reserve.

The tot is most admirably adapted in size and location for a first-class Retail Geocery Store, or other business requiring a large front display to the street.

TERMS—Half cash; balance 6 and 12 months, with interest, secured by deed in trust.

Title perfect, abstract of which will be at purchaser's expense; but if good title is not shown the cost of the abstract will be refunded. A dejost of 10 per cent. will be required in confirmation or the bid.

TREZEVANT & CO.

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

Hot-Air Furnaces, THE Southern Hot-Air Furnace Manufacturing Company has removed their office from N. Swartzenburg's to H. WETTER & CO.'S. All orders for heating houses and churches, etc., will be attended to by JOHN B. RKINHARD, Office, 334 Main street.

Special attention paid to Greenhouses. I will forman you with Cool Air, Warm Air, Dew or Rain. Reference—E. M. Apperson, Memphis, Tenn.

MEETING!

Come One! Come All All Democratic and Conservative citizens of

rand Ratification Meeting, at the

Greenlaw Operahouse

Memphis are hereby cordially invited to attend

THURSDAY NIGHT

anuary 17, 1878. Prominent speakers will be By order of the Executive Committee.

J. J. DUBOSE, Secretary.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT THE BEST GOODS!

THE LATEST STYLES THE CHEAPEST GOODS! IN THE SOUTH.

LEIDY & CO.

GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

FIRST-CLASS

GROCERIES

1400 bags Coffee. 1500 buckets, bris. and 1/2-bris. Lard. 1000 boxes Cheese—thin and good ship-

500 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices. 300 bags Shot and Lead. 1000 boxes 1/2 and 1/4 Raisins—New. 100 casks and boxes New Currants

300 cases Jellies and Preserves. 0,000 pounds (car-load) Atmore's Mines

Meat, in pkgs. from 5 to 400 lbs

COTTON GINNING. COTTON GINNING

TROM THIS DATE, we will Gim all co

I signed to our Gins for the Seed, and make
No Charge for draying it from the river, or Delivery of same to your merchant, the Seed
Alone Pays All Expenses, except your
freight. All cotton is covered by insurance while in
our hands. Order Sacks and ship only to the
Star Gins. Besides having Refitted our ginning establishment with the Latest Improved
Gins, Cotton Dusters, Cleaners, and every
kind of machiner necessary for cinning cotton, we Gins. Cotton Dusters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work. Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

187 I have this day associated myself with Mr. Jos. M. Henochsberg as a partner to our firm, and now, with increased facilities, will still further try and place the Star Cotton Gin superior to all others.

October 1, 1877.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

HICKMAN'S GIN

THE Gin for the season. A great improvement.
Payne's Eclipse Gin and Huller. Planters can
seve enough by picking their cotton rough, and getting it before it rots, to pay for the Gin. It will Gin
Bougher Cotton than is possible to gin on the ordinary gin. Planters having large crops yet in the field,
that must necessarily be lost unless it is picked in
the roughest and quickest way, should not fall to
try one of these Gins. For further particulars address B. W. HICKMAN, 606 Main street,
opp. Miss. and Tenn. Depot, Memphis, Tenn.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WM. MILLER.

OLDEST SHOE HOUSE IN THE CITY

Boots & Shoes 221 Main street,

Under Worsham House.

owest Prices and Best Selected Stock in the City.

DEMOCRATIC At Wholesale! At Wholes TOYS, TOYS, TOYS!

CHILDREN'S WHEELED GOODS!

J.H.JOHNSTON No. 283 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.



39 I offer to the trade the Largest and Best Stock of the above goods ever brought to this market. Buying, as I do, direct from the manufacturers, I am prepared to sell at as close figures as any house in the West or Southwest.

J. H. Johnston, 283 Main St., Memphis.

CHARLES HERZOG. CHAS. HERZOG & BRO. WHOLESALE

316 and 316 Main St., Memphis.

Wrapping-Paper and Paper-Bags a specialty. Printing, of all kinds, done at short notice and best rates.

WILLIAMS & CO.

Lumber, Shingles and Lath!

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS.

FRUIT AND PACKING BOXES!

OFFICE AND YARD: Corner Gayoso and Second Sts.

North Front Street. Memphis, - - -Tennessee.

REMER, HERZOG & **EXTRAODINARY BARGAINS**

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO DURING CHRISTMAS WEEK and HOLIDAYS 500 Dress Patterns, at \$2, \$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4, \$4 50, and \$5.

All Dress Goods Reduced to Actual Cost. All Fine Dress Goods Reduced Almost FIFTY PER CENT., to Close Out.

Price our Dress Goods, now they are selling at Cost, and less.

1000 Parts Dolls, cheap.

1000 pleces beautiful Christmas Gifts, for Ladles, Gentlemen and Children, very
Handkerchiefs, Kld Glores, etc., very cheap. Elegantly Trimmed Hats, 75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$1 75, 82, Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth from 83 to 88, at the Extremely Low Price of

75c, \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2, fust opened, Real Ivory Combs, Real Shell Combs, novelties in Jewelry, etc.

Just opened, beautiful Ties, new Pocket-Books, etc. Extraordinary Bargains now at

Kremer, Herzog & Co SLEDGE, M'KAY & CO., GROCERS and COTTON FACTORS

Nos. 371 and 373 Main Street. JNO. C. FIZEE

ESTES, FIZER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors 11; and 13 Union street, Memphis.

M. Gavin & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS And Commission Merchants. 232 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn. Between Adams and Jefferson. Major T. J. COWGILL devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Cotton intrusted to our charge. We have our own Cotton Warshouse, corner Washington and Second.

A. M. BOYD & SON. COTTON FACTORS.